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New York City has admittedly the largest and most varied immigrant population of the country. It has, however, many competent foreign born physicians who care for their own kind, besides many hospitals devoted to the care of special foreign groups, like the Italian, French and Lenox Hill (formerly the German Hospitals, besides several others devoted to Yiddish patients. The Health Board of the city is most active and efficient, together with many other agencies, both public and private, in raising the health standards among the foreign born, and special health lectures are given in different languages in the public schools. The infant mortality of the entire city has never been so low as in the past few years and is a source of amazement to distinguished foreign members of the medical profession who come here. The comments of the author upon the fraudulent medical cults with which the country abounds are well made and nowhere to be better illustrated than in his own quack-beridden state of California, but it is unfair to shift any of the burden of this upon an assumed negligence of the medical profession, which wages constant warfare against it in its county, state, and national associations, only to be defeated time and again by lay legislators. There are too many other operative factors, notably the sensational press, the general restlessness of the times, and indeed the multiplicity of experimental medical tests themselves, which lead patients to compare experiences with one another and seek all manner of examinations whether they need them or not, in order to get their money's worth out of what the author characterizes as "our commercialized system of private practice"—which remark leads one to wonder whether he knows the average income of the legitimate medical practitioner.

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NOTE ON INHERITANCE IN SWINE

THE Berkshire pig is distinguished by the following characters: (1) erect ears, (2) uniform black coat with the exception of "six white points" which occur on the head, on each

foot and on the tail, (3) a short "dished" nose, and (4) a somewhat short and broad body. The Large Black pig is distinguished by (1) "flop" ears, (2) uniform black coat without any white, (3) nose not "dished" and of moderate length, and (4) a long body, somewhat narrower than that of the Berkshire. On a farm near Oxford, pure-bred Large Black boars have for some years been crossed with pure-bred Berkshire sows. About a dozen litters have come under the observation of the author of this note and the F^1 generation has invariably shown (1) erect ears, (2) uniform black coat without any white, and (3 & 4) intermediate features as regards nose and shape of body. Latterly, the reciprocal cross has been made (Berkshire boar and Large Black sow) and the F^1 generation shows (1) erect ears and (3 & 4) intermediate characters. But as regards (2) there has appeared a gradation from pure black to spotted pigs in which the whole coat is fairly evenly divided into black and white patches. At present the numbers are small, but it would appear that the gradation is not uniform between the pure black and the spotted condition. There appear to be three classes—pure black, black with the six Berkshire points and spotted. Further it is noticeable that the true spotted pigs have hitherto all been boars, though pure black boars have also appeared.

It may be suggested that erect ear is a simple dominant. The coat color and other features clearly require considerable analysis. It may be that sex linkage is in some way concerned in coloration.

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ON SUMMARIES OF RECENT ADVANCES IN PHYSICS

THE National Research Council has recently issued two valuable pamphlets on the Quantum theory (The Quantum Theory, E. P. Adams, 1920, No. 5; Atomic Structure, David L. Webster, Leigh Page, 1921, No. 14). Similar contributions on other live topics have come, from time to time, from the Bureau of Standards. I wish to express my personal appreciation of